

REMARKS

The present supplemental amendment is submitted in response to the outstanding Office Action dated November 21, 2003, and is believed to be fully responsive to the objections and rejections raised therein. In view of the foregoing amendments and the comments that follow, favorable reconsideration and allowance are respectfully requested.

Claims 1-21 are pending in the application; claims 1, 10-12, and 17-21 being currently amended and claims 5-7 and 13-15 being canceled.

In the Office Action, claims 1, 20 12 and 11 were objected to for some minor informalities. In response, these claims have been amended in accordance with the Examiner's suggestions.

Claim 1 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. In particular, the Office Action asserts that the recitation of the controller being operative to provide a less-than-full power supply to the microwave power amplifier does not disclose when does the controller provide less-than-full power supply. Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection and note that the specification does indeed support this recitation. In particular, the paragraph beginning on the bottom of page 1 and continuing on the top of page 2, recites that the controller is operative to provide a less-than-full electrical power supply to either of the amplifiers in the absence of a communication session and is operative to provide a full electrical power supply to either of the amplifiers in the presence of a communication session. Applicants submit that additional similar recitations are to be found on pages 2, 3 and 7 of the application. Consequently, Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection.

Claims 5 and 6 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. In particular, the Office Action argues that claims 5 and 6 state that the controller supplies full power supply to the low noise amplifier in the absence of a communication session which is inconsistent with claim 1. In response, claims 5 and 6 have been canceled.

On page 3, claims 1-4, 9, 10 and 12 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by Soleimani et al. In addition, on page 7, claims 5 and 6 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Soleimani et al. in view of Swapp et al. Finally, on page 8 in paragraph 3, claims 8, 11 and 16-21 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Soleimani et al. in view of Dent et al.

Soleimani et al. discloses in Column 3, line 57-Column 4, line 4, that the transmitter 20 is turned off, but the demodulator 32, the power supply circuit 41 including two modules 44 and 45 of power. Furthermore, the 111 MHz reference signal continues to be sent out to the ODU of Soleimani et al. Soleimani further recites in Column 4, lines 54-67 that "when the MHz signal is received by the demodulator 32, the detector outputs a logic high which turns on the power switch 44 in the second module 45 of the power supply circuit 41, thereby connecting the power source to the components of the transmitter 20. When the 40 MHz signal is not present (i.e. the unit is in stand-by), the power switch 44 remains open. Thus, the transmitter 20 components are not coupled to a power supply and are therefore turned off." However, it is clear that the entire outdoor unit (ODU) is NOT powered off, but rather only a few components.

Referring to Column 5, lines 3-8, Soleimani recites that "However, when controlling power to the receiver chain 80, it is important to switch the power off and on at regular, pre-defined intervals in synchronization with the outroute transmissions from the central hub station 2. As such, the remote ground terminal 6 is able to receive signals transmitted by the central hub station 2."

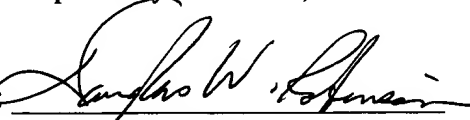
In contrast, as the amended claims of the present application denote, the present invention provides less-than-full power between communication sessions, in which communication sessions are defined as being initiated by the transmission or reception of data. While Soleimani teaches turning the system on and off at regular pre-defined intervals, the present invention does not do so, and instead the powering on only occurs on the initiation of the communication session in which data is either being sent from the unit or received by the unit from an external transmission source. Thus, the pauses between the powering on and powering off at a regular pre-defined interval as recited in Soleimani, cannot be considered to be "communication

sessions". Consequently, Applicants submit that claims 1-4, 9, 10 and 12 are not anticipated by Soleimani et al. With regard to claims 5 and 6, these claims have been canceled. Finally, with regard to claims 8, 11 and 16-21, Applicants submit that Dent et al. does not cure the deficiencies of Soleimani et al., namely that the Soleimani reference fails to disclose providing less-than-full power between communication sessions in which communication sessions are defined as being initiated by either the reception of or transmission of data.

In view of the foregoing, Applicants respectfully request entry of the present amendment and allowance of the claims as amended. The present amendment is being submitted within the three month period for response to the outstanding Office Action. Applicants hereby petition for any fees required to maintain the pendency of this case, except for the Issue Fee, and such fee is to be charged to Deposit Account No. 19-0733.

If for any reason the Examiner is unable to allow the application on the next Office Action and feels that an interview would be helpful to resolve any remaining issue, the Examiner is respectfully requested to contact the undersigned attorney for the purpose of arranging such an interview.

Respectfully submitted,

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